

# SPORTS

## Finish is near



Thomas Barth of GDR raises arm in joy as he wins the 7th stage of the Peace Race ahead of Czechoslovakia's Ludek Slyks while Poland's Andrzej Seroduk collides with Viktor Demidenko of USSR (left) when fighting for third place.

Having crossed the GDR and Czechoslovakia, the Peace Race has rolled into Poland, where four final stages will be held. The leader after seven stages is experienced Bulgarian cyclist Nencho Stalov. 15 seconds behind is Pyotr Ugrymov of the USSR, followed by 1982 Race winner Olaf Ludwig of the GDR.

The USSR leads the team standings, 32 seconds ahead of the GDR, and Poland is third over three minutes behind the leaders.

Though it is still too early to make predictions as the situation may change in any stage it is a fair guess that the leaders will do all they can to hold their own. Only decisive action by challengers to the awards may change anything.

The unprecedentedly active performance of Bulgaria is a surprise of the Race. They dexterously help teammate Nencho Stalov in his scramble for the individual title.

## A RUINED HOLIDAY

Provocations by the US special services and operations by terrorists now boasting they have infiltrated all sections of the Olympic Organizing Committee have in fact created a threat to the security not only of sportsmen from the Soviet Union and other socialist states but other Olympic participants, too. This is why the Olympic committees of countries like Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Laos, Mon-

golia, Poland and Czechoslovakia have already refused to go to Los Angeles. A compulsion intended as a holiday of peace and friendship among nations has apparently been designed as a campaign of hostility and violence, slander and abuse of human dignity. Under the circumstances any country cherishing its good name and dignity cannot risk the lives of its citizens.

## WIN FOR JUVENTUS

The most well-known Italian club Juventus won the European Cup Holders Cup by beating Portugal's Porto 2-1 in Basel, Switzerland.

The winners' goals came from Vignola in the 12th minute and Bonak in the 40th, and Sousa scored for the defeated in the 29th minute.

Juventus fielded five world

Vladimir McMILLIN

## CHESS PLAYERS CHALLENGE CUP

Eight teams featuring most top national players are struggling in Kiev for the national chess cup. For instance, Burevestnik has fielded Grandmasters Pankhis, Balashov, Taimanov and Alexandriya, the Armed Forces team—Tukmakov, Yusupov, and Levitina. Polugayevsky leads Lokomotiv, Vaganian—Spartak. The defending title, Trud, have many strong players like Thal, Mikhailchishin, Romanishin, Dorfman, Teshkovsky, Kuzmin, and Litinskaya.

The contest will end on May 25.

## Made the finals

The USSR basketball men's team has won all its three preliminary games at a big international tournament in France. In the last game they beat Sweden 105-88. Since both teams have secured spots in the final eight-team competition, the result counted towards the finals to be held in Paris on May 19-25.



This year Riga Radiotehnik has won the national title in close competition with the country's best volleyball teams. The title was won also by its captain, Pavel Selivanov, Master of Sport, Olympic world and European champion, holder of the World Cup. He has been with the national team for over ten years now. Newsmen often call him the player of the decisive fifth set when one has to play especially selflessly, unyieldingly and lead the team — in a word, to be a true captain. In the photo: Pavel Selivanov in defence.

## IOC VICE-PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON TRIP TO LOS ANGELES

Statements by the Soviet National Olympic Committee on violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter and the anti-Soviet climate in Los Angeles are quite justified, Ashwin Kumar, noted Indian Olympic movement figure and IOC vice-president, told a TASS correspondent.

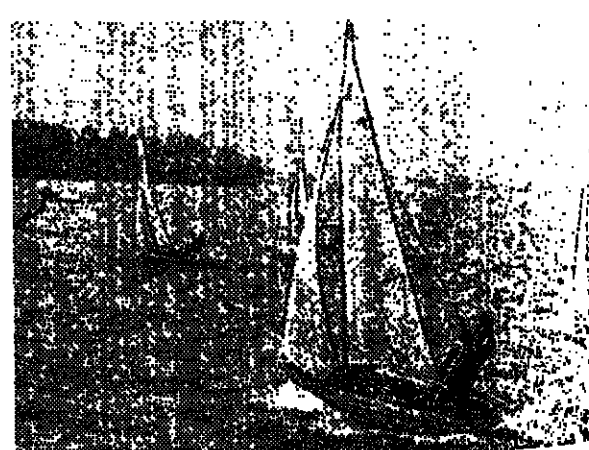
The preparation for the Olympic in Los Angeles is unprecedented in the history of modern Olympics — and I visited all the Games after World War II, he stressed. The departure from Olympic traditions, serious violations of the provisions and rules of the Olympic Charter, which is sacred for all, the commercialization of the Games lucrative for those booking after their profits — this is a far from complete list of things which place the Los Angeles Games into a special and frankly sorry category.

The other day I returned from Los Angeles, he continued, where I had been assigned by IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch to learn about security

at the Olympic facilities. I must say that the climate in Los Angeles is one of a real psychological war against the Soviet Union, and the attitude of the American press is extremely hostile. In these conditions any, even insignificant, incident, will be inflated to unprecedented dimensions. Such an atmosphere encourages all manner of criminal elements.

But one is particularly irritated by the activities of a group of anti-Soviet organizations, agree with many athletes, sports figures that one does not feel secure in Los Angeles. In this respect the psychological warfare mounted there against the USSR and the "kill any Asians" appeals are especially sinister aspects. Obviously the situation is behind that, but I cannot now even picture the course of events in Los Angeles. Without the athletes of the USSR, the GDR, Czechoslovakia and other countries Games will lose their spirit of the biggest sports contest, Kumar stressed.

## MOSCOW YACHTSMEN OPEN SEASON



Over 200 yachtsmen from Moscow clubs attended the Prize of the opening of the summer season held on the Klyazna Reservoir outside Moscow. They competed in nine classes. The sport is very popular with Muscovites, one indication of which was that taking part were people aged between 14 and 53.

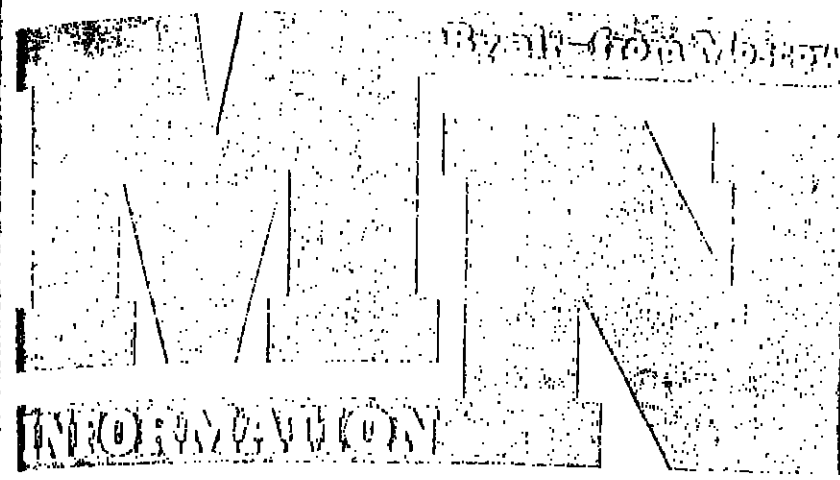
Moscow sportsmen will enter the Moscow sailing season and the best of sailors compete in an event held on the Klyazna Reservoir outside Moscow. They competed in nine classes. The sport is very popular with Muscovites, one indication of which was that taking part were people aged between 14 and 53.

Yevgeniya CHASOVNIKOVA. Photo by Larisa LITVIN.

## World record broken

22-year-old Tallinn cyclist, Brika Salumaa, has clocked 1 min 14.240 sec, a new world record in the 1,000 m time trials standing start. She competed in

Tashkent. The former 1.15.10 was set in 1980 by another Soviet cyclist, the champion.



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## Euromissiles: Soviet response measures

The nature and scale of the Soviet measures undertaken to counter the deployment of US missiles in Europe are commented upon by the Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitry Ustinov, USSR Minister of Defence, who answers questions from TASS.

The military ventures in America hope that the short flight time of the Pershing-2 missiles to targets in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries gives the United States certain advantages. This is a dangerous miscalculation. A nuclear attack on the USSR will inevitably lead to an immediate and inevitable retaliatory strike both where the missiles are deployed and where the orders are issued concerning their use. There should be no doubt about it, said Dmitry Ustinov.

## WHAT HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE

The unilateral moratorium on deploying the SS-20 medium-range missiles in the European part of the country, announced by the Soviet Union in March 1983, has been lifted. In the case of a further growth of the American nuclear-missile potential in Europe we will accordingly increase the number of SS-20s in the European USSR.

As agreeing with the government of the GDR and CSSR the deployment of Soviet intermediate-range tactical missiles in those allied countries concerned in December 1983 to ensure the defence of the socialist community countries. At present such missiles have been made operational, creating an adequate counterbalance, since all to the threat coming from those regions where the American missiles are being deployed.

Countermeasures have been taken with respect to the USA as well. The Reagan administration, in a bid to achieve superiority, is counting on the help of Pershing-2 missiles and peaceful cities. Warsaw Treaty countries within 8-10 minutes after missiles have been launched this is an illusory

advantage. We have increased the number of our submarines with nuclear missiles aboard off the coasts of the USA, in terms of their characteristics — yield, accuracy, the ability to reach targets in the United States, and the flight time to targets — Soviet sea-based missiles create a counterbalance to the threat, equal to that which is posed on us and our allies by the American missiles in Europe.

The Soviet minister laid special emphasis on the fact that our countermeasures are strictly confined to the limits dictated by the actions of the USA and NATO. We will continue to do so in the future. In response to the further buildup of US Pershing-2 missiles in West Germany conducted at the present time, we, in agreement with the leadership of the GDR, deployed in addition to what had already been stationed earlier, Soviet enhanced-range tactical missiles on its territory. If the American contenders to worldwide domination keep building up medium range nuclear missiles in Europe and other nuclear forces, including the strategic forces, we will have no other choice but to counter them in kind.

## STRICT WARNING

Lately, certain leading figures in the American administration have also made the following statements. They say let's scrap all nuclear arms. Limitation treaties previously signed with the Soviet Union. Those unrestrained persons who are unwilling to reckon with the real correlation of forces — and are trying to embark on the road of blackmail and threats, should remember that the United States, if one proceeds from the security interests of the peoples of both countries, Dmitry Ustinov said, needs agreements on limiting nuclear arms no less than the Soviet Union. Renouncing them will in no way contribute to US security.

## Young people to meet in Moscow

Union Leninist Young Communist League Viktor Mishin, and members of the Soviet preparatory committee.

The motto of the coming festival, stressed the speakers, are the words, "For anti-imperialist solidarity, peace and friendship". This was unanimously voted for by the representatives of young people from various countries in the course of the first meeting of the international preparatory committee.

## A problem of importance to entire humanity

The Soviet Union is a resolute opponent of competition in any arms race, including space arms. It should be clear at the same time that, faced with the threat from space, the Soviet Union will be compelled to take measures to ensure its security. Calculations that it is possible to blaze the road toward military superiority through space are illusory. These are words from Konstantin Chernenko's reply to US scientists' appeal.

We are resolutely against the development of large-scale anti-missile defence systems which cannot be viewed otherwise than designed for carrying out nuclear aggression with impunity, stressed the Soviet leader. He said the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems banning the creation of such systems should be strictly observed.

The issue of banning anti-satellite weapons is also urgent. The deployment of such weapons would lead to a sharp destabilization of the situation, to a greater threat of a surprise attack, and would undermine efforts to ensure trust between nuclear states, stressed K. Chernenko.

It is necessary to start official talks, without any conditions or reservations, with a view to reliably cutting off all channels towards militarization of the outer space, stressed K. Chernenko.

## 'GRAND' COMMISSION MEETS IN SESSION

The 12th Session of the Permanent Soviet-United Kingdom Intergovernmental Commission for Cooperation in the Fields of Applied Science, Technology, Trade and Economic Relations has opened in Moscow under the chairmanship of USSR Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev. The British delegation is led by Minister of State, Department of Trade, Paul Channon.

Speaking at a plenary meeting Nikolai Patolichev noted that the countries marked this year the 60th anniversary of their diplomatic relations. There have been many examples of fruitful mutually profitable business links between the two nations over the years. For instance, over the past decade of the operation of the Soviet-British agreement on the development of cooperation and fulfilment of two long-term programmes, bilateral trade has reached some 15,000 million roubles, thrice the figure for the preceding decade.

A still greater level of cooperation is real and achievable, is the view of the Soviet state, which supports the policy of peaceful coexistence with countries having other social systems. Better understanding and cooperation are also promoted by the goals of our commission, he stressed.



Police use powerful jets of ice-cold water trying to cool the angry protest of West Germans who gathered outside the US military base at Garsfeld (upper photo). The words on a cross demand "Stop War Preparations!"

The lower photo shows a mass demonstration of the French youth outside the US Embassy in Paris protesting against the undeclared war that Washington and those who are armed by it wage in Nicaragua. "Hands off Nicaragua", "Reagan is a Killer!" are the posters carried by the demonstrators who were met by police.

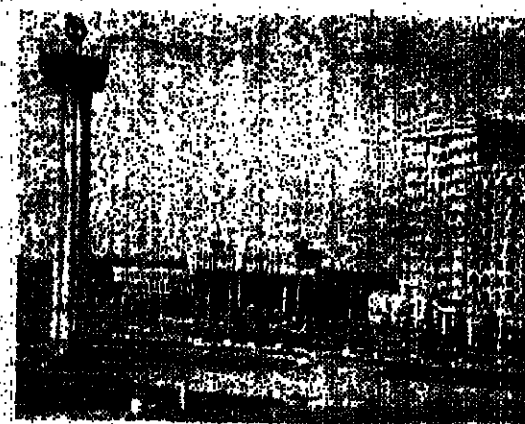
Photos TASS



## A screen of three continents

Nearly 90 countries are eager to enter the 8th International Film Festival of Asia, Africa and Latin America opening in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, on May 23. Among the prospective participants are recognized Asian cinema authorities like India, Japan, Egypt, as well as the budding film industry in Afghanistan, Mozambique and Bangladesh.

Emerging 16 years ago as a festival of progressive film art of Asia and Africa, the Tashkent forum has now practically assumed a worldwide nature. Latin America officially joined it in 1978. The festival is a biennial affair. It features no traditional competition of awards. Its prime goal is the consolidation of all the best there is in the cinema and exchange of experience. The only "prize" of the festival is loyalty to its motto: "For Peace, Social Progress and Freedom of Peoples".



Friendship of Peoples monument in Tashkent.



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## NATO'S DANGEROUS LINE

Brussels, Spring meetings of the higher NATO military ruling bodies have been held for three days in the Belgian capital's suburb of Evreux. They vividly showed the intent of the North Atlantic bloc to continue its dangerous line of military preparations and escalation arms race. This became particularly evident in the course of the meetings of the Defence Planning Committee. The final communiqué of the session which abounds in hypocritical words of the alliance being attached to "the cause of preservation of peace", its participants stressed their readiness to carry out a bloc-approved "strategy of intimidation", to make stronger their arsenal of conventional armaments and to secure greater military spendings.

At the same time the session revealed a number of discords between the USA and its West European allies, in the field of nuclear armaments in the first place. For example, Denmark and Greece voiced their opposition to Washington's nuclear strategy while Spain refused to sign the communiqué.

As the NATO meetings went on, there was a powerful pressurizing of Holland that so far has taken no final decision about deployment of 48 US cruise missiles on its territory. Local observers note that the pressurizing of Holland will continue at the NATO foreign ministers' council session, to be held in Washington on May 28-31.

## Blackmail rebuffed by Holland

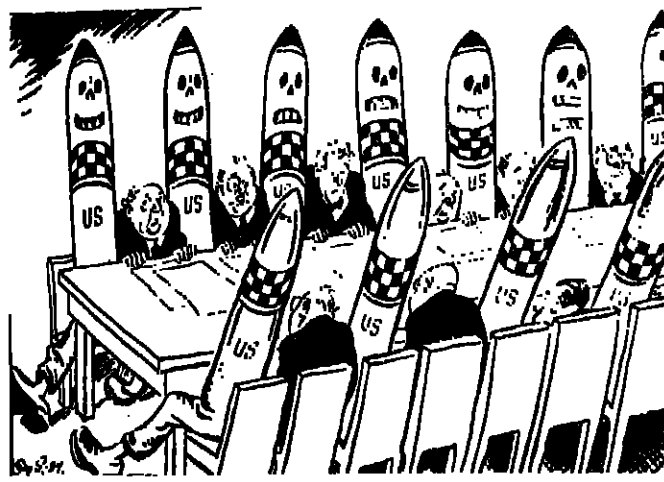
The Hague. The pressure brought to bear on Holland by the United States and NATO with the aim of compelling the Dutch Government and parliament to agree to a deployment of 48 US cruise missiles on Dutch soil has assumed such an unbecomingly character that it caused an official protest of the Dutch Government.

The state information service of the Netherlands has released a statement on behalf of the government over the insulting utterances made by Joseph Luns, NATO secretary-general, in Brussels upon a completion of a NATO session. The statement stressed the Dutch Government's deep regret over the negative remarks by Luns.

Irritated at the fact that the Dutch Government has so far not given its consent to a deployment of US nuclear missiles, Luns attempted to pit Jacob de Ruiter, the Dutch Defense Minister, who is known for his ex-

cessively restrained attitude to the siring of missiles, against the foreign minister Hans van Donkelaar and the prime Minister Rudolph Lubbers. Referring to Jacob de Ruiter, Luns described him as a minister who persists in keeping silent and clears the field of action for anti-war movement and all those who come out against NATO.

Jacob de Ruiter evaluated Luns' statement as openly indecent, and as an attempt at bringing about a split in the Dutch Government. The same view is dominant in the Hague journalistic circles where it is believed that the NATO leadership would like Jacob de Ruiter to resign from the post of Defense Minister, since it regards him as one of the obstacles in the way of installing missiles. The Dutch news agency ANP pointed out in a report from Brussels that an unheard-of pressure was brought on the Netherlands this time.



A NATO Eurogroup meeting.

Drawing by Boris Yelimo

## Addressing the nation

Managua. The national leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front has issued an address to the Nicaraguan people in which they give an analysis of the situation in that country in view of the escalated aggression against Nicaragua by the Reagan administration and those in the pay of the American imperialism.

The USA, stresses the document, has started actual preparations for a direct military intervention in Nicaragua. This adventurous plan includes a build-up of US military presence in the region. Pentagon's provocative manoeuvres continue in immediate vicinity of the Nicaraguan borders. A US naval armada is concentrated near the republic's coasts, un-

precedented in its power in the contemporary history of Central America. CIA-sponsored counter-revolutionary bands continue their terror in the northern and southern districts of Nicaragua.

An undeclared war is waged against our country, says the address, on the part of the most powerful capitalist state of the world. In order to survive and defend our independence, the small Nicaragua should make extraordinary efforts. The US aggression is opposed by peasants, workers, students, representatives of progressive intellectuals — the majority of Nicaraguans who have many times before proved their determination to sacrifice their lives in order to defend their country's sovereignty and revolutionary gains.

## Racists' collaborators

Lusaka. The USA and South Africa act in the south of high continent according to a single policy aimed against the people of Namibia, said President Sam Nujoma of the South West Africa People's Organization of Namibia. He spoke here addressing the press on the results of the SWAPO-South African talks in Lusaka which were wrecked

by Pretoria and its Western allies. The USA in the first place, Washington, said the SWAPO President, tries to incite desire for a settlement in Namibia, while, together with its allies, helping the racists in every way and allowing South Africa to take a challenging stand on the Namibian issue and preserve the regime of terror on the occupied land.

## ROAD TO PEACE

Berlin. The peace people of the USSR and other socialist countries are ways leading to peace, the Chairman of the Council of State Gorbachev said speaking in Berlin. He stressed that the military and political aggression directed at the Soviet Union and other socialist countries is a serious threat to international security and peace. Of particular importance, stressed, is the approach of the Warsaw Treaty states. NATO countries should stop of military force and cease of relations of partnership which would contribute to a lower confrontation and to the continuation of policy of detente and co-existence.

## FACTS and EVENTS

③ The Swedish Government has decided to give 100 million Swedish kronor in the form of a loan to the African Congress of South Africa, 50,000,000 in SWAPO families of refugees in Namibia and South Africa.

③ Water cannon and gas were used by South Korean police against a strong demonstration by students of the country's Seoul University against the withdrawal of the capital's Doan-Hwan. It was reported that students tried to mark the fourth anniversary of the atrocities committed by the authorities against the students of the city of Seoul.

③ Sharp differences in the talks in Washington between President Reagan and Mexican President Miguel Alemán in Madrid. In his statements, AP reports, he de la Madrid made it clear that his differences with the US President were deep-going by the fact that the US President was not willing to accept the US expansionist aims in Africa. The US secret service tried to direct bribing of officials, businessmen and chiefs "to push the people they need to higher posts in the government".

The US spies receive their salaries straight from the CIA headquarters at Langley.

## WHO AGGRAVATES SITUATION IN PUNJAB

Delhi. The weapons and ammunition used by the Sikh militants in the Punjab state of India are being supplied from abroad.

This has been announced by the Secretary for Home Affairs, I. K. Gulabani. He said the Sikh militants are taking steps to take the channels through which weapons are being supplied to the Punjab state. He said the Sikh militants are taking steps to take the channels through which weapons are being supplied to the Punjab state.

The Israeli rulers are also responsible before their own people, in starting the aggressive war against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in June 1982. Begin and Sharon sought to persuade the people they needed it for their own security. But the operation "Peace in Galilee" not only resulted in many dozens of thousands of killed and injured Lebanese and Palestinians and tremendous destruction, but deaths and injuries of thousands of Israeli young men used in this venture.

In reply to the charges that they were actually "destroying the dream of the nation", Begin and Sharon cynically claimed they would see about making good their losses at the expense of immigration.

A new anti-war organization called "S. F. Women for Peace" sets itself the aim of mobilizing, as many people as possible in this major Californian city for an active struggle for preservation and consolidation of peace for prevention of nuclear war. The documents and leaflets circulated by the organization stress that the military line of the Washington administration results in greater employment and impoverishment of the masses, as well as causes further aggravation of international tension and nuclear war. In the photo: members of the organization giving out anti-war leaflets.



## A DIRTY GOAL

Sofia. The anti-Bulgarian, anti-socialist campaign around the so-called Antonov case organized by Western special services in the spirit of the "cold war" declared by President Reagan aimed from the very start to slander and discredit the world of socialism in the eyes of the world public, incite the hatred of the Catholics for the communists and strike at the mass anti-war movement in the West. This is the chief conclusion of the brochure "The Conspiracy of Neo-Crusaders" by chief director of the Bulgarian news agency B. Tra-

Significantly, even according to Italian inquest reports, Turkish terrorist Agca, who opened fire in Piazza San Pietro in Rome, was found to be lying in many instances. It is also known that his testimony was continually guided with regard to new facts by "people from services", who visited him in his prison and promised to cut his prison term to ten years if he collaborated with them. This is what neo-fascist Agca personally told his defence lawyer.

Reports also appeared in the Western press that the USCIA wanted to part with the investigation, for a very cunning reason. Since the slander is proving ineffective, CIA chiefs would not count to lose face if Antonov's case revealed the entire groundlessness and absurdity of the charges against him.

## OFFICIALS BRIBED BY CIA IN ZAIRE

New York. The Central Intelligence Agency is active in secret operations in Zaire trying to use this African state to the US expansionist aims in Africa. The US secret service tried to direct bribing of officials, businessmen and chiefs "to push the people they need to higher posts in the government".

According to the "Nation" weekly, a circular sent by the CIA economic intelligence committee to its agents abroad gives direct indications about "detailed study of facts of corruption in military and political circles of Zaire". Proceeding from the Kinshasa residents information, the US secret services officials pick people who, in their opinion, "should be taken care of".

Performing their secret operations of bribing highly-placed officials, the US secret services rely on the assistance of the monopolies. The transnational corporations are keenly interested in the state power in Zaire being always staffed with people who would allow the TNCs' uncontrolled plunder of that country's natural resources. This is why, writes "Nation", the CIA often passes money for bribery through American businessmen, trying to influence Kinshasa's political decisions.

## PEOPLE

The wide and indiscriminate application by the British authorities of the repressive law aimed to stifle the struggle for civil rights in Ulster has created a big political scandal in London.

Local observers of the schemes of the British authorities to intensify the situation in the Punjab state which took on an international dimension, said that a foreign minister, who tried to bring to meet representatives of the Irish communists and public figures, was killed after his arrival to the Birmingham airport was delayed and subjected to a human rights violation.

Don't actions provoked a reaction in the political circles of the Republic of Ireland. Meanwhile a reasonable opinion was being asked in Britain very prominent foreign affairs expert has become a law on fighting corruption, then what is the scope of the use of this special service and with money.

## Science and technology

## COUNTING THE GLACIERS

Indian geologists have begun work on a study and accounting of glaciers in the Himalayas. The aim of their research is to determine with the utmost accuracy the reserves of drinking water, preserved in the mountains in the form of ice, and also to examine the most effective methods for its rational use. The research of the Himalayan glaciers is carried out under the auspices of UNESCO.

## DON'T THROW AWAY ASH!

The ministries of building construction of Czechia and Slovakia addressed this request recently to the personnel of thermal power stations. It turns out that ordinary ash—the natural waste product of thermal power station—may be applied mainly in the production of concrete and bricks. In 1982 a total of 800,000 tonnes of ash was used for the production of these important building materials. This is yet not much compared with the total amount of waste but it is planned to expand the programme "Ash" on a nationwide scale.

## THEY HAVE FOUND AN ICHTHYOSAURUS

French paleontologists in the Rhone Province have come across something very interesting. In a sandpit near a cement factory the scientists discovered the completely preserved skeleton of an ichthyosaurus eleven metres long. Experts estimate that this marine reptile lived nearly 170 million years ago. This is the first completely preserved ichthyosaurus to be found in the history of paleontology.

## OF INTEREST

## THE NOISIEST IN THE WORLD

To the question which city in the world is the noisiest experts answer without hesitation: the Greater Cairo, capital of Egypt, which has a population of 12 million — nearly 25 per cent of the country's entire population. Recent investigations have shown that the noise of the biggest city of Africa and the Middle East equals 90 dB and on its main streets it reaches to 100. It is a little less than the roar of a jet plane which amounts to 110 dB.

The story of the criminal abduction and recovery of paintings by great masters of the past from the Budapest Museum of Fine Arts, which excited the entire cultural world, has been commemorated in stamps released in Hungary. While priceless paintings belonging to entire mankind are being restored they may be seen on a seven "stamp sheet" designed by noted Hungarian artist Andras Andor.

Photo MTI-TASS

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## DIVIDE AND RULE

IZVESTIA writes that, taken against the background of the US military preparations in Central America, the Washington bows to the Contadora group of countries that seek for a peaceful political settlement of the region's problems, look quite hypocritical. The latest events show that the USA remains true to its old-time imperialist motto of "divide and rule" applying it now to Honduras and Nicaragua. There should be no doubt left that the US diplomats play far not the last part in the present aggravation of the Nicaraguan-Honduran relations which are threatened with rupture.

The Pentagon also has become more active. The American troops in Honduras are put on alert and arrival of another two thousand American soldiers is expected here for the Grenadine large-scale war games.

The Nicaraguan Government has offered more than once — at all levels — to look for peaceful ways in order to avoid bloodshed in Latin America. But this appeal to common sense finds no response in Washington. The gentlemen from the Potomac have other plans with respect to Nicaragua.

## NEO-NAZIES MORE ACTIVE IN WEST GERMANY

After the brown wave of the 1960s when the National Democratic Party obtained seats in seven of the ten provincial legislatures of West Germany, there was a protracted stagnation in the neo-Nazi camp. But we are not up for a new wave now? PRAVDA asks. This is small wonder if the authorities actually connive with the neo-nazis. For example, it was none other than the West German Minister of the Interior F. Zimmermann who allowed Bundeswehr servicemen to have official contacts with members of HIAQ, a union of former SS-men.

Or let us give some thought to the following figures: In 1946 about 6 million "exiles" were registered in West Germany while now statistics show almost as many as 15 million of them. The West German Ministry of the Interior lists as "exiles" not only the children but also the grandchildren of those who lived before 1945 within the borders of Hitler's Reich. Flags of revenge-seeking communities have been hoisted in some landings while in some places the city fathers offer to give new streets and squares names taken out of the vocabulary of the "permanently yesterday people".

## WHAT G. BUSH WANTS

SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA writes that the visit of the US Vice-President to Pakistan should be taken as a striving to expand the brazen interference into the internal affairs of the democratic Afghanistan. Posing as a peace-maker, the Reagan administration continues to whip up the anti-Afghan hysteria, rendering active support to the Afghan counter-revolution that has stained itself with blood of thousands of people. It was not incidental that, having walked the route trodden by other highly-placed Washington emissaries, the vice-president visited a camp of the Afghan counter-revolution near Peshawar in order to make one more show of US administration's support for the bandits.

One central item discussed by Bush with the head of the Pakistani administration was increasing supplies of American weapons to the Afghan counter-revolutionary rabble. Blocking in every way a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan, the US Government tries to use the present talks for further pulling Pakistan into an escalation of the undeclared war against the DRA, for complete submission of Islamabad to the aggressive policy of the American military.

## ANTIWAR MOVEMENT GROWING IN AUSTRALIA

The Australian reactionaries, in an attempt to please their American masters, tried in every way to instill into the Australians the idea that peace movement is organized by "Moscow agents". But after the April demonstrations involving over 250 thousand people representing widest Australian circles, even the frantic foes of the USSR no longer dare to reduce everything to the "schemes of Russians", writes TRUD.

Fresh evidence of the growing antiwar movement in Australia has been provided by the May Day demonstrations of the working people which were held in many cities of that country under the motto of "We want peace, disarmament and jobs". In Sydney alone over 20 thousand took part in a May Day demonstration sponsored by 54 trade unions.

## VIEWPOINT

Alexander KUSHNIR

## RELIANCE ON GENOCIDE

Salvoes fired by American cruiser "New Jersey" against Lebanese civilians temporarily removed to the background atrocities by Israeli aggressors in the occupied Arab lands. In the competition on the Lebanese "proving ground" for most ruthlessness the Americans scored a temporary "win" until the blood-curdling news came from the Israeli-occupied lands of Palestine Arabs in Southern Lebanon of a new massacre in the Palestinian refugee camp of Ain el-Hilwa outside Sidon.

The attack on the defenceless camp was staged as a regular military operation, the biggest, according to the Lebanese press, since the Israeli invasion of 1982. Not for nothing Sidon was visited by the Israeli defence minister, head of the general staff and commander of the northern military district, hard on the heels of the attack. Taking part in the

attack were 1,500 Israeli troops. As early as June 1982 during the Israeli invasion of Southern Lebanon the camp was attacked by Israeli troops, its residents were methodically killed from the air. Then the Israeli soldiers carried out operations in Sidon. The camp, which gave sanctuary to 35,000 Palestinian refugees, has since been brutally turned into a ghetto.

The latest punitive operation is another reminder, to the Palestinians that in Lebanon, too, like at home—on the West Bank of the Jordan, in East Jerusalem and in Gaza Strip—they are ghettos. Restoring to terror and atrocities in foreign lands, Tel Aviv is thus trying to enforce its order and make the Lebanese and Palestinians reconcile themselves to the occupation.

The ruling circles of Tel Aviv are responsible for the tragedy of Ain el-Hilwa, as well as for



Israeli present leaders Shamir and Arens also claim that their actions in Lebanon are motivated by concern for the security of Israel. The killings of women, old men and children and the destruction of peaceful targets are alleged to be the inevitable consequences of strikes at "terrorists" threatening the security of every Israeli.

What Israel is now doing in Lebanon is directly linked with its policies of plunder on the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip. The case in point is the implementation of plans to make some Palestinian Arabs resign themselves to the Zionist yoke, to bar the road back home forever for others, and physically exterminate still others, the "unmanageable ones". This is but a genocide for the sake of seizure of foreign lands.

Tel Aviv believes in impunity in its atrocities against Arab peoples among them the Palestinians, relying on the "strategic cooperation" with its senior partner, the USA. But have not the open fleeing of American troops from Beirut shown that there is no such force which could make short work of the Arab patriots?

There are nuclear, neutron and chemical weapons but none which could kill or make one forget about one's homeland. Israel has already experienced the truth of that.



## Round the Soviet Union

● A LOCAL FOLKLORE ENSEMBLE OF LONG-LIVING PEOPLE PERFORMED FOR THE FIRST TIME BEFORE THE RESIDENTS OF KADGARON, A VILLAGE IN NORTH OSSETIA. "Homeland" was the name of the programme prepared by the ensemble. It included ancient dances and more recent folk songs. People under 90 years of age do not qualify for the ensemble.

● THE RESULTS OF SPINAL SURGERY CAN NOW BE PREJUDGED WITH MATHEMATICAL PRECISION AT EVERY STAGE, AS A RESULT OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN DOCTORS AND MATHEMATICIANS. The Research Institute of Orthopaedics and Traumatology have devised instruments and appliances for improving the reliability of surgery, cutting hospital stays to a minimum.

● AN ALL-PURPOSE LASER INSTALLATION HAS BEEN DESIGNED AT THE ALL-UNION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL WELDING EQUIPMENT IN Leningrad. The new installation, to be used in automated industries, can cut and weld metal, and solder on all power and alloy metal.

● FOREST PROTECTION EXPERTS HAVE BEGUN SURVEYING CENTRAL CAUCASIAN MOUNTAIN AREAS, TO STUDY PARTS OF RESERVES DIFFICULT TO REACH BY HELICOPTER. First reports confirm that the animals have been wintering in favourable conditions. Considerable increases have been noted in the numbers of Caucasian goats, roe deer, boar and squirrel in the last year.

● WITH THE COMPLETION OF THE DEEPWATER CANAL LINKING THE NEW PORT OF UST-DUNIAK WITH THE BLACK SEA, THE DANUBE RIVER WILL NOW BE ABLE TO HANDLE SHIPS ALL THE YEAR ROUND. When the floating jetties come into service, it will handle ore and coal carriers along with lighters.

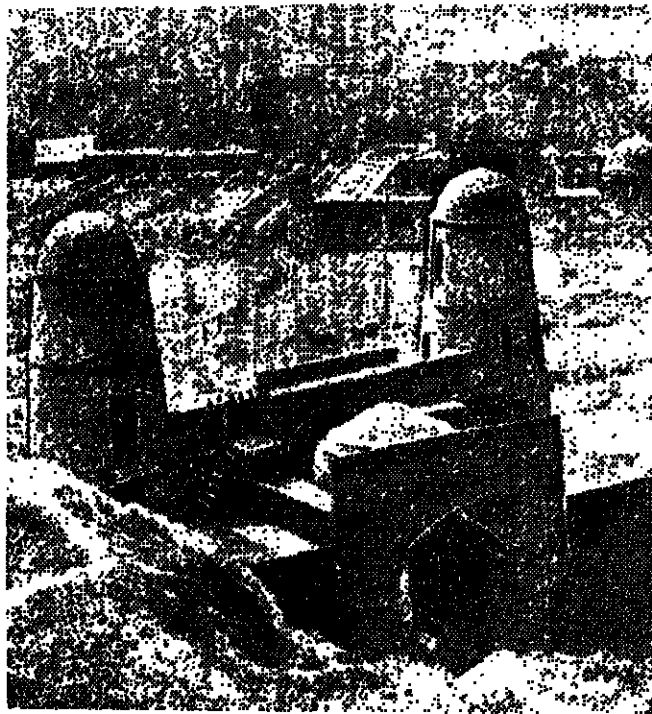
## ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS RESTORED

These photos were made at excavations of ancient cities in Central Asia where major centres of Oriental culture were situated. Archaeological finds are passed over to restoration artists, the sites becoming open-air museums.

Over the past few decades ever greater attention is paid to restoration of historical centres. Thanks to many years of work by archaeologists and restorers, the visitors in Uzbekistan can acquaint themselves with old-time architectural relics of the ancient cities of Bukhara, Samarkand and Khiva.

Operations are extensive in Tajikistan where they are shaping the Gissar historical cultural preserve, enclosing the ancient fortress Khirva, two madrasahs and the Magdumi-Aram Mausoleum. When the restoration is over, a new travel tour will appear here.

The excavation of the ancient Pendshtekent oasis provided a wealth of material from the feudal time. Archaeologists



● An open-air museum in the Gissarskaya Dolina.



● A find in Pendshtekent: terracotta statuette (late 7th-early 8th cc).

discovered palaces and places of worship, dwelling houses and artisans' premises, as well as objects of art, all of which testify to a high level of culture of the peoples that used to live here.

These and other discoveries of Soviet archaeologists will become part of the international catalogue of ancient monuments, now being compiled by UNESCO. 101 volumes have been assigned to the USSR where there have been registered already over 150 thousand historical, archaeological and architectural monuments which are under state protection.

## GIANT EXCAVATOR MANUFACTURED

The Zhdanovskiyasheniye production association in the Urals has completed the construction of a huge wheel excavator which is unprecedented in Soviet engineering.

Large size and big weight are its main features. The excavator has a modern technology but in this case they do not detract from the machine's usual productivity. The machine, which is a twenty-storey building, weighs over four thousand tonnes, will dig annually eleven million tonnes of soil, the Kansk-Achinsk heavy energy complex in Siberia.

This will prepare the first of the coal-mining excavators of some capacity. The excavator with its most high resistance can tackle frozen soils.

The designers of the new machine provide for convenient working air-conditioning in the cab which is mounted at a rate until such excluding vibration and improving the

Manufacture of mining equipment of great capacities is stepped up in other Urals towns. 30 big excavators will be supplied before the mining complexes in Kansk-Achinsk, the Krasnoyarsk Territory and Yakutia.

## Automatic air traffic controller

A new engineering system has started functioning at Khabarovsk airport (Far East) where air traffic is handled by means of an automatic dispatcher system.

In conditions of high intensity the system ensures flight safety and actually reduces the amount of work to be done by controllers.

The Khabarovsk system, which is called the "gate" of the country, is a direct air route more than 70 big cities of the Soviet Union and a 200 foreign countries. The passengers carried here totals more than two million.

## NEW REFRACTORIES FOR METALLURGY

The Aktubinsk chrome compounds factory in Kazakhstan has a new production line for full-scale production of components for super heat-resistant refractories used in making high-grade alloyed steel in a vacuum. Though typical domestic refractories can withstand heat

up to 1,100-1,200 degrees, the new product will withstand 2,300 degrees heat up to 2,300 degrees. The use of such material increases the speed of steel-making, extends the life of steel-making plants and primarily materials and equipment.

## MYSTERY of hidden arsenals

The find of schoolchildren helped regional ethnographers solve the mystery of ancient arms unearthed in Volga, North of Russia.

When Andrei Smirnov and Alexander Shishkin found in the building trench of the city centre three cast iron guns relating to the middle of the 18th century, the question arose: how they could get under the ground? At that time these guns were of great value so that hardly used anyone dare to leave them without attendance and, moreover, throw them as superfluous.

So, the staff of the Volgograd Regional Ethnography Museum went through the archive materials in a hope to find out whether there had been similar finds in the past. They learned that arms were found in the region, though rarely.

In 1822, when a semidomestic house was being pulled down in the Ustyuzhina town, a whole battery was discovered under its foundation. It consisted of more than 30 hand-guns of different calibre cast in the 16th-17th centuries. In 1923, the time of Ivan the Terrible were found near the city of Nikolsk and in 1952 the museum received a splendid gun of the 16th century dug up under the ground. Just as

## OF INTEREST

valuable was the find of 1976: people working on a logging site unexpectedly came across a store of side arms hidden in the forest—sabres and swords of exquisite workmanship. It is supposed that they were made late in the 18th and early 20th centuries.

Studying these facts researchers came to the conclusion that in all centuries arms were specially hidden in the ground. The northern people used them to defend their land. And when the grim period set in the squads preferred to hide weapons "for the rainy day", and this is how hidden arsenals—an interesting phenomenon of Russian history—appeared.

## NEW SANITARY MATERIAL—MIKROPOR

A synthetic film Mikropor, worked out at the Institute of Physical-Organic Chemistry of the Byelorussian SSR Academy of Sciences, has remarkable properties: it freely lets pass through it water, solutions and air but checks bacteria. The new material is an ideal sanitary means. The "bandages" made of it are elastic, sterile and sufficiently durable. Mikropor is not so costly.

Its high efficiency will make it possible to use such lamps also to light up nurseries and construction sites because the new 6 kilowatt lamps flood with bright light vast areas.

## RUSSIA'S BIRCH BARK

These fairy-tale characters as well as another 400 such items of birch bark made by handicraftsmen are displayed at a show now on at the pavilion of the Central Council of the All-Russian Nature Protection Society in Moscow. Birch bark artistry grown out of handicrafts achieved excellence long time ago, and is still improving, examples of which are the wonderful traditional boxes, baskets and musical instruments.



## Places to visit

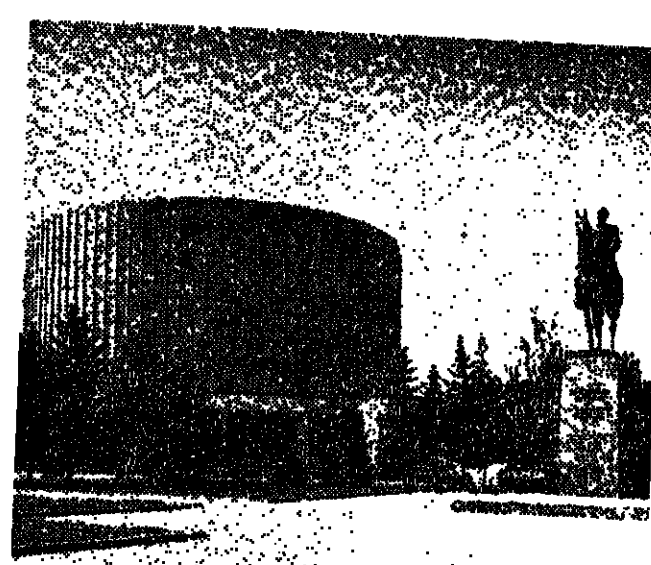
## THE BATTLE OF BORODINO PANORAMA

This day will ever be a striking testimony to the bravery and remarkable intrepidity of Russian combatants, is how Russian army leader Mikhail Kutuzov described the battle of August 26, 1812, a factual battle for Moscow. To commemorate the event, a museum-panorama was opened in 1902 on Kutuzovskiy Prospekt in Moscow.

The facade of the building is graced by two mosaic panels 75 square metres in size. "The people's militia and the fire of Moscow" and "The victory of the Russian troops and the exodus of Napoleon".

At the entrance are captured French cannons and a monument to Mikhail Kutuzov.

The panorama itself measuring 115 metres in circumference and 15 metres high was designed by Franz Roubaud in 1910-1912. It reconstructs the high



point of the battle—an assault by Napoleonic troops on the Semyonovskoye village at noon on August 26, 1812, in the 40s the panorama was restored by Soviet artists.

## Science and technology

## CALENDAR OF ALLERGENS

Scientists at the Pacific Institute of Geography compiled a calendar to show the time when plants whose pollen causes allergies—pollinosis—come into bloom. Places where these plants grow are traced on special maps showing the regions of the Soviet Far East.

This calendar-map, the first in the USSR, covers March to September. Data on pollen irritants is particularly relevant to the climatic conditions of the Far Eastern Maritime zone. This area is often hit by cyclones and typhoons in summer and

the high winds carry allergens over long distances.

Experts used the scholarly recommendations to map out recreation areas, as well as to plan tourist routes, campaigns for greenery in cities, sanatoriums and out-of-town children's holiday camps.

## MINERALS AS SEEN FROM OUTER SPACE

Scientists of Soviet Azerbaijan (one of the Transcaucasian republics) have compiled the tectonic map of the Caucasus on the basis of photographs from outer space.

Unlike the available hypothetical models of mineral structure, this map gives for the first time authentic information about the nature and

boundaries of geological formations at a depth of up to 100 km. Now it is possible to provide practical geologists, determining the prospects for searching minerals, with maps and cross-sections of the earth's layers at various depths, including the mantle.

The map and the new method of studying the internal structure of our planet was developed at the Institute for the Study of Natural Resources from space of the Azerbaijan SSR Academy of Sciences. It is engaged in the intensive development of one of the most up-to-date trends of science—space geology. It is stipulated by wide-scale participation of the republic in Soviet programmes for peaceful uses of outer space.

Original instruments and apparatuses developed in Baku are widely used in prospecting for minerals, in forecasting the harvests in Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Mongolia. Azerbaijani scientists share their expertise in applying space information in the national economy with experts from the developing countries at UN seminars being held in Baku, capital of Azerbaijan.

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## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF PLANT-BREEDERS

Cooperation with Soviet plant-breeding centres opens new vistas for the development of highly productive varieties of sunflower adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of different countries, says Iordanna Todorova, the leading expert of the Institute of Genetics in Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, after seeing the collection of wild and cultivated samples of sunflower, gathered by Soviet scientists over the past 50 years on all the continents.

Many of the 450 varieties of this oil-producing crop, kept at the N. I. Vavilov All-Union Research Institute of Plant Industry in Leningrad, have already disappeared in nature and are a unique material for improving this crop. The Soviet Union leads the world in the production of sunflower and in its yield. More than 4.5 million hectares are sown to this crop in the country and the oil content of the best varieties reaches 70 per cent.

Acquaintance with the collection was a part of the programme of international scientific meeting within the framework of the European Association for Research on Plant Breeding (EUCARPIA). The scientists of Bulgaria, Hungary, France and Czechoslovakia intend to concentrate their attention on controlling sunflower diseases. For this "donor" plants from the Soviet collection will be used as initial material for the genetic "construction" of sunflower.

## SUN'S RIVAL

A narrow sheet of silver was... hanging on the wall of a snow-white closet at the photo-synthesis laboratory of the K. A. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, where head of a group is senior researcher N. Protopova. This sheet was grown in one of the chambers of the laboratory's phytotron in 60 days under the rays of an artificial sun—metal-halogen lamp developed by Moscow experts.

The tests confirmed that this was the most economical lamp for plant growing.

Under such a light the plants grow and ripen quicker than under the sun. Today in many hothouses cucumber seedlings are grown in 17 days instead of 25. The same is true for other vegetables.

The new lamp, patented in many countries, consumes 2-3 times less energy than a mercury-arc lamp. Besides, its wide-scale introduction will help save a considerable amount of copper which is in short supply.

Its high efficiency will make it possible to use such lamps also to light up nurseries and construction sites because the new 6 kilowatt lamps flood with bright light vast areas.

## VIEWPOINT

## PARENTS DIVORCED, WHAT ABOUT THE CHILD?

Alexei YANKOV, sociologist

After the divorce of the Muscovites Alexei and Marina Krasnov, Mascha, 3, continued to live with her mother. Krasnov-the-father appealed against the court's decision: Why is preference given to my former wife? I am the child's father and have the same right with respect to her as she has.

The divorce procedure in the USSR departs from the premise that no one should be forced to remain in wedlock. Freedom of divorce is the reverse side of the freedom of marriage, an indispensable part of personal freedom. But if the couple have children they can only be divorced in court. The court determines the motives of the divorce and takes steps to reconcile the spouses. If no reconciliation takes place, the court decides to dissolve the marriage.

In such cases former spouses often dispute the right to keep the children, citing the law which says mother and father have equal rights and duties. How is this problem solved in the USSR?

For example, as the case of Alexei Krasnov was considered, when all the facts and testimony were examined, the court ruled to leave the girl with her mother. Such decisions are taken in the majority of cases. But if the trustworthiness of the mother is doubted, after having examined the conditions of life with both former spouses, identified their personal qualities and their attitudes towards the child, come to the conclusion that the child should better live with father, the court rules correspondingly. Can the child voice his or her opinion about with whom he or she should stay? Yes, they can and it is the task of the trusteeship bodies to establish that opinion. If the child is 10 the court is obliged to take into consideration his or her wish about living with one of the parents.

But suppose the marriage is dissolved and the children are left with mother. Still, the rights and duties of separated father with relation to them do not become any lesser. The law provides for his participation in their education.

Besides, during the divorce proceedings the court stipulates that separated father or mother are obliged to pay monthly alimony which amounts to 25 per cent of separated parent's income for one child, 33 per cent for two children, and fifty per cent for three or more children. Evasion of alimony payment is a criminal offence.

True, despite the alimony, the well-being of the children deteriorates after the divorce in most cases. But this does not entail sharp contrasts: since in the USSR the bulk of the expenses for bringing up the younger generation is shouldered by the state. This country has free medical aid, including paediatricians, and all education and textbooks are free too. 80 per cent of the expenses for keeping a child in a kindergarten are also borne by the state.

However, divorce is an evil factor for children in the overwhelming majority of cases. What is the way out? There is only one: preventing shaky marriages. Overcoming conflict, preserving the family for the spouses is assisted by special psychology centres, family consultation stations, etc.

## EXPERIMENT AT A MINE

Thin coal seams can be mined without the participation of a man. This was confirmed by an experiment staged at the Corky mine of the Donetsk coal basin, the Ukraine.

The 50 cm layer was mined by means of a mass produced

mining equipment. The remote-controlled machine cut off the chips of coal and carried it out of the face. And the laborious process of timbering became easier by using pneumatic equipment. Manless mining also became wasteful. To fill

up the cavities thus formed, the rock obtained from engineering preparation work, which is usually dumped onto the surface, is used. This helps save wood and rules out the use of metallic sheet piles.

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## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## STRATEGY FOR SAVING RESOURCES

Our country uses some 1,700 million roubles' worth of mineral resources and energy fuels a day. A one per cent economy will increase national income by 6,500 million roubles, writes G. Kiprenskiy, D. Sc. (Economics), in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. To compare a one per cent increase in the production of mineral and energy resources costs 30,000 million roubles, all involved.

The national resources saving programme has brought tangible results. Last year alone it saved some 2,900 million roubles' worth of mineral and energy resources. Production cost requirements were also fulfilled. However, the author believes that there is plenty room for improvement.

## LAND IMPROVEMENT BECOMES MORE EFFECTIVE

The nation's Food Programme envisages wide-ranging land improvement measures. Commenting in the EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA on the 1984 effort to Nikolai Vavilyev, USSR Minister of Land Improvement and Water Conservation.

There is a lot to be done in the field this year. A total of 600,000 hectares of irrigated land and 700,000 hectares of reclaimed land are to be put under cultivation, to bring the total of meliorated lands by the end of the year up to 34,000,000 hectares, the minister points out.

The primary goal is putting to use all the meliorated

land without exception and providing for the right balance in the crops structure. The emphasis is on boosting the yields of each reclaimed hectare.

The USSR Food Programme calls for securing stable grain, especially corn, yields in irrigated farming areas to take in no less than 13,000,000 tonnes of grain in 1985 and 20,000,000 to 22,000,000 tonnes in 1990, including 3,000,000 and 3,500,000-3,500,000 tonnes of rice respectively.

Equally important is increasing fodder production on such lands, creating irrigated areas if the conditions are right, on every cattle-breeding complex to grow perennial, root-crops and other intensive fodder-crops, the article points out.

## COMPUTERS RUN RAILWAY CARS

Computer technology has found many applications at railway hubs. Thus, at Minsk, it is used to control on-line all the railway cars within the Minsk hub, IZVESTIA writes.

The idea of the new system is that the car is continuously monitored from the moment it has arrived for loading till the last bit of cargo is unloaded. Moreover, the computer informs the destination of the time of possible car arrival, via a telex link.

The Byelorussian railway, of which the Minsk hub is part, is all computer-controlled. All the freight cars are reported three times a day as to the time of their potential arrival for the customers to get ready in advance for unloading their cars.

The system proves to be very efficient: last year alone the obtained rise in efficiency amounted to using 65 thousand cars more, and the mile run of

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# ENTERTAINMENT

## On the stage of Châtelet in Paris

The Dance Academy in Paris has awarded several prizes for high technical skill to three Soviet dancers from the ensemble "Moscow Classical Ballet". Stanislavsky was awarded the V. Nijinsky Prize, Tatiana Pavlova and Alexander Gorbatsevich - Brunnoville Prize.

The ensemble gave guest performances in Mantes-la-Jolie, Angers, Dijon and, finally, on the stage of celebrated Châtelet Theatre in Paris, and everywhere they were great success.

The programme of the ensemble included ballets "Romeo and Juliet", "Natalie or Swiss Milkmaid", and "The Tricks of Terpsichore". The French papers were full of rapturous comments, stressing, above all, the magnificent staging of all ballets. The press pointed out that retaining loyalty to classical traditions of choreography Natalia Kasatkina and Vladimir Vasiliev continued search for new forms and means of expression.

## THE PRAGUE SPRING FESTIVAL

The opera troupe of the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre represents the musical art of Leningrad at the Prague Spring international festival. The guest performance tour of Czechoslovakia is the first creative report to the spectators of that country. Young singers will perform all leading parts. Under the baton of the theatre's chief conductor Yuri Temirkanov the theatre will show on the stages of Bratislava and Prague the operas "Eugene Onegin" by Pyotr Tchaikovsky and "Mayakovsky Begins" by Andrei Petrov.

Companies and performers from 18 countries will participate in the festival. They will perform 210 works by 104 authors.

## Guest performances of West German theatre

The performances of the Düsseldorf Drama Theatre (West Germany) have started in two biggest theatres of Tallinn: the Estonia Opera and Ballet Theatre and the Kingsepp Theatre. Soviet audiences already know this company. Six years ago it performed in Moscow and Tbilisi. This time, apart from the

audiences of the Estonian capital, Leningrad will also enjoy its performances. This year's repertoire includes "Amphitryon", a comedy by Heinrich von Kleist (after Molière), H. Heidenreich's psychological drama "Who is to Blame", etc.

## Welcome to Museum of Oriental Peoples' Art

12, Suvorovsky Blvd is the new address of the Museum of Oriental Peoples' Art in Moscow. The late Russian classical mansion not far from Nikitskaya Vorota houses a unique collection of over 40 thousand items. The permanent exposition features applied art, sculpture, graphic art and painting from the Soviet republics of Central Asia and Transcaucasia. Besides, there are objects from Iran, South East Asia and African countries.

While most favourable conditions are being created for permanent exhibits in the new premises, the museum has opened its exhibition halls. The first show is a display of the contemporary Armenian artist Rudolf Khachatryan, featuring portraits of scientists and artists as well as landscapes. People are artist's main objects. Seemingly simple, reserved and quiet portraits of Khachatryan reveal human personality, its inimitable individuality.

Next will be held an exhibition of medieval and contemporary Mongolian art, an exhibition of Nikolai Roerich and of his son Syryatsov, and "The Gold of Adigea" collected after three years of a museum's archaeological expedition in the Adigei Autonomous Region.

The photos on this page show some works by Rudolf Khachatryan.

● A self-portrait.

● An actress.



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● A self-portrait.

● An actress.



● A still life.

## Indian art in the Hermitage

An exhibition that has opened at the Hermitage Museum acquaints the visitors with the art of India's peoples. The National Museum in Delhi has loaned for this exhibition the collection "Decorative and applied art of India in the 16th-19th centuries".

The roots of this art go deep in antiquity. Among almost 300 exhibits there are items of ivory, wood, terra cotta, stone and metalware, jewellery and arms.

Of special interest are colorful lacquer fabrics, moulted emeralds in silk and golden thread, Kashmir shawls.

This exhibition is in return for the exposition "Russian decorative art and jewellery in the 17th-19th centuries" in the National Museum of Delhi.

## Winners of Kiev film festival

The 17th All-Union Film Festival has closed in Kiev, capital of the Ukraine. More than 120 films entered its three competitive sections: features, films for children and teenagers, documentaries and popular science films.

The main prizes were awarded to the feature film "The Shrine" (screen version of the well-known novel by Yuri Bondarev, produced by the film studio "Field Service" in Odessa), "Gdessa" (screen version of the novel "Blue Mountains or Improper Story" by Kravtsov).

The festival prize for the best directing for the film "Without Witnesses" (Mosfilm Studio).

Prizes for best acting went to Vaselod Sanayev who appeared in the Byelorussian lyrical comedy "Boliye Roy", and Jurate Onaitis from Lithuania who created a vivid character of a fisherman in the psychological drama "A Woman and Her Four Men".

# BUSINESS

## UNION CARBIDE: NEW OPPORTUNITIES

A seminar sponsored by the American Union Carbide company was held in the Moscow office of the US-Soviet Trade and Economic Council. Two subjects were offered to Soviet experts: aluminum foil packaging for foodstuffs and pharmaceutical industry employing resins and AYAC resin manufacture for chewing gum.

This is the first time the company comes to the USSR with these processes. MNI was told by Dr. A. Miller, Technical Sales Representative, UNITEC now the cooperation with the Soviet partners, lasting for 25 years, encompassed chemical industry, metallurgy, manufacture of silicone rubber, etc.

The USSR is supplied with graphite electrodes for steel making, chemical and other products. In its turn, Union Carbide buys in the USSR polyethylene and chemicals. The company is also interested in buying a number of raw materials.

Dr. Miller named among his chief partners the ministries of the chemical and coal industries, of agriculture, Soyuzkhimexport and other organizations. Over many years mutually advantageous business relations are developing with the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology, provided for in the agreement on cooperation which has been prolonged several times.

## DIRECT CONTACTS FAVOURED BY OLDHAM

The firm Oldham France SA works for establishing direct contacts with Soviet organizations. MNI was told by Ivan Simon, foreign trade adviser of Valimpex A.C.P. which represents Oldham in the USSR. As a first step, the Moscow representation of the Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce held a meeting with Soviet experts who were briefed on Oldham's experience in detecting toxic and explosive gases. Matters were considered dealing, among others, with atmospheric safety in mines. Ivan Simon recalled that Oldham's equipment for sensing the presence of methane, hexane and other gases has already been delivered to the USSR through the French firm Technip. For example, it is successfully operating in the gas rich areas of Chirchik. Over the past few years good contacts have been established with the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology. The firm took part in the oil and gas expo that was held in the USSR last year. The interest in the expo allows Oldham to count on establishing in the future sound business ties with Soviet partners.

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## JOINT PROJECTS

Expo of projects has become an important part of the Soviet-Finnish economic relations, said Jermu Laine, Finnish Minister of Foreign Trade. The Finnish-Soviet cooperation in building joint projects has good prospects for the future. Finland was the first among the capitalist countries to cooperate with the Soviet Union in construction. Soviet specialists

took part in the construction of nuclear plants and major industrial enterprises in Finland. The newspaper, "Suomenmaa" writes that two-thirds of the construction export of Finland falls on the Soviet Union. The Finnish builders take part in the construction of a port in Tallinn, a railway carriage depot in Tomsa and in many other projects.

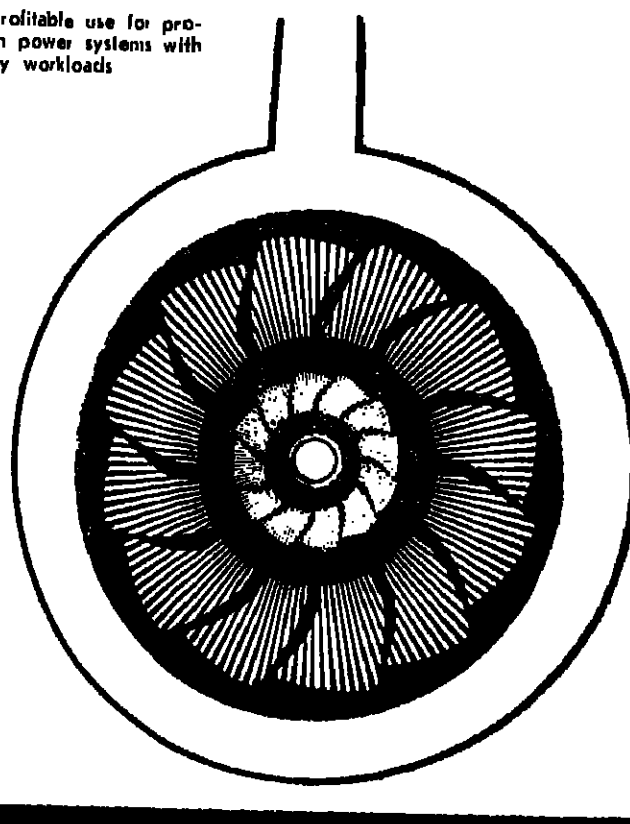
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temp., °C	435	535	555	555
Delivered steam pressure, kg/cm <sup>2</sup>				
for technologies	8-12	8-13	10-16	12-21
for heating	0.7-2.5	0.7-2.5	0.5-2.5	0.9-2.5

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## Hasselblad: WIDE CHOICE OF PHOTO EQUIPMENT

By comparison to the 1981 level, our trade turnover has grown by almost twice, MNI was told by Bengt Forsbeck, Vice-President for Marketing and Sales of the Swedish firm Hasselblad. He came to attend a seminar sponsored by the firm in the Swedish Embassy in Moscow. Taking part were experts from Moscow publishing houses, journalists and press photographers.

Business contacts with Soviet foreign trade organizations were started by us in 1965, he said. The firm supplies cameras but it is also prepared to sell photo equipment for scientific research, including some for survey from the outer space. The seminar was devoted to Hasselblad's new diascopes showing photos of a very high quality, ranging from fashion to unique outer space views.

We are now ready to participate in two international exhibitions in Moscow, due next August and next January, said the vice-president. These shows always attract us with their authoritative participants.

## Awards to Soviet collectors

Contacts of philatelic organizations of the Soviet Union and Spain make successful headway. Various collections of stamps from the USSR were displayed recently at exhibitions in Madrid, Barcelona and some other cities. And, on the other hand, Spanish stamps were shown in Moscow. Not long ago the members of the all-Union society of philatelists participated in the world exhibition of postage stamps "Spain-84", held in Madrid. Philatelists from more than 50 countries displayed their best

## Philately

collections. As reported from Madrid, the Soviet exposition was very popular with the visitors and the international jury assessed it highly. One of the top prizes of the exhibition — the big Gold Medal — was awarded to Muscovite Boris Stenishinsky for the collection "Post Office of Russia" which features rare issues of the first Russian stamps as well as letters of pre-stamp period (18th—first half of the 19th centuries). The Gold Medal went to Muscovite Leonid Melnikov for his research "The Air Mail of the USSR". Soviet participants in the exhibition also received one big gold, three gold and one big silver medals.

Izvestiya VAKS

## Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

# LYUBOV KAZARNOVSKAYA



Quite recently — in the spring of 1982, the young singer Lyubov Kazarnovskaya made her first appearance as a heroine in the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre in Moscow. She now has performed several leading parts, including Puccini's "La Bohème", "May Night" by Rimsky-Korsakov, "Moscow Behind Us" by Zubov and "Iolanta" by Tchaikovsky. It all started with a successful debut. The graduate of the Moscow Conservatoire sang Tatyana in "Eugene Onegin" by Tchaikovsky. This production made by the outstanding Russian director Konstantin Stanislavsky back in 1922, is linked to several generations of the theatre singers. Of course, the young beginner was an

xious. The fact that the first parts of the opera were successfully performed by her could be attributed to her young age, the same as her heroine. But Kazarnovskaya made the concluding scenes no less dramatic (young singers cannot usually cope with such scenes), Tatyana emerging as a high-society lady. She managed to show to the spectators what can be termed "the dialectics of Tatyana's soul". The beautiful lyric soprano rendered in the best possible way the internal world of the heroine of Pushkin and Tchaikovsky. The singer's voice went easy and free as if the notions of difficult notes and complicated passages did not exist for her. The search for voice timbre means always attracts Kazarnovskaya. She looks for the only one character for her heroine in the variety of her singing range. Unity of the stage and vocal images is no less important to her. The actress sang easily Leonora in the comic opera "Dorothée" by the Soviet composer Tikhon Khrennikov, showing herself in a new way. Not only does she sing beautifully, but she also conducts easily and freely a dramatic dialogue and her dancing is free. She does all this with sincere enthusiasm and inspiration. Glamorous, full of humour, the opera's music found in her a wonderful performer.

The singer came up with a wonderful school of singing in the theatre's latest now performance — "La Battaglia di Legnano" by Verdi, in which she sang the complicated part of Lida and created an image of a courageous woman worthy of Verdi's heroic music. At the invitation to the Bolshoi Theatre she sang on its stage the leading part of Fyrvilla in Rimsky-Korsakov's "The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh and the Maiden Fevralia". When one speaks to Kazarnovskaya about her hobbies, the singer involuntarily starts to speak once again and again about singing, music and theatre. She is the one happy person for whom her occupation and her hobby are a single whole.

Igor KAZENIN  
● Lyubov Kazarnovskaya as Lida in Verdi's "La Battaglia di Legnano".  
Photo by Andrei Stepanov

## WHAT'S ON!

May 22-23

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 23 — Gladkov, "The Little Prince" (ballet), 22, 25 — A concert by Bolshoi soloists.

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 22 — Khrennikov, "Love for Love" (ballet), 23 — Shchedrin, "Anna Karenina" (ballet), 24 — Verdi, "La Traviata" (opera), 25 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Snow Maiden" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17, Pushkinskaya St). 23 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron", 24 — Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliacci" (opera), 25 — Mozart, "La finta giardiniera" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 22 — Feltsman, "An Old Comedy", 24 (mat), 25 (mat) — Gladkov, "Khotibych", 24 (eve) — Gorkhovskiy, "Quadrille", 25 (eve) — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus".

### FILMS

A Week of Greek films in part of Athens Days in Moscow. Cinemas: "Mir" (11 Inzest Blvd), Metro Kolkhoznyy, "Zaryadye" (1 Moskvoretskiy Embankment), Metro Ploshchad Noglina.

A Blonde Round the Corner (Mosfilm Studios). A love story of a 44-year-old astrophysicist and a 19-year-old girl from a supermodel formed the basis for the romantic comedy.

Cinemas: "Oktyabr" (42 Prospekt Kalinina), Metro Arkhivskaya, "Rossiya" (12 Pushkin Sq).

### CONCERT HALLS

The Second International Music Festival. The Moscow Conservatoire (13 Herzen St). Grand gala, 22 (8 p.m.) — A concert of symphony music, 23 (4 p.m.), 24 (8 p.m.) — A concert of chamber music.

### SPORTS

Football. Dynamo Stadium. 23 — Central Army Club vs Kharkov Metallist, 7 p.m. Torpedo Stadium (4 Vostochnaya St). 24 — Moscow Torpedo vs Donetsk Shakhtyor, 7 p.m.

### WEATHER

May 22-23. Changeable with showers. Wind S, 3-7 mps, gusty during thunderstorms. +11°-16° at night, 21°-26° during the day. A cooler E wind is expected on Friday.